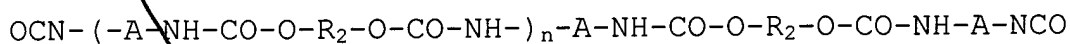


Sub 92 cont.   
equivalents of -OH in the diol component. The -NCO/-OH ratio is sometimes identified as the isocyanate index (I.I.). Preferably the -NCO/-OH ratio is between about 1 and 2, and more preferably 1.5. The polyurethane prepolymer has the structure:



at   
wherein -A- is an aryl or alkyl group; and R<sub>2</sub> is R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>; wherein R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl or a polymeric group having a molecular weight below 2000; wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a polymeric group having a molecular weight below 3000. As indicated above, the polyurethane prepolymer contains 1.3 to 6 % by weight of unreacted -NCO groups which are represented in this polyurethane structure. In particular, the nitrogen content of the solvent-soluble poly(urethane/urea) resin of the present invention is from 1.3 to 6.0 % by weight. Typically, the molecular weight of R<sub>3</sub> is less than the molecular weight of R<sub>4</sub>, and the molar ratio of R<sub>4</sub> to R<sub>3</sub> ranges between about 90:10 and about 10:90; and preferably, R<sub>2</sub> contains from about 30 to about 80 equivalent % of R<sub>4</sub>, and the ratio of R<sub>4</sub> to R<sub>3</sub> is about 55:45.

On page 27, please replace the paragraph ending at line 9 with the following:

a<sup>2</sup>   
In these formulations the red, blue and yellow pigments were the same as those in Examples 10, 11, and 12 respectively; and the conventional resin is Mitchanol's Surkofilm 71H. These ink formulations were prepared as described in connection with Examples 10, 11, and 12. While the comparative ink formulations A, B and C, could be printed using a gravure printing press, they could not be